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Thirteenth Biennial Report of Public Charities of Illinois.
Springfield, 1894. Pp. 127.

Statistics are given which illustrate the workings of the new Illinois lunacy law; 2161 persons were declared insane from July 1, 1893, to December 25, 1894. Of these, 1832 were committed by juries and 329 by boards of medical commissioners. Pages 71-76 deal with legislation for the prevention of blindness, and furnish some interesting statistics. There is also on page 38 some slight statistical data with regard to epileptics. It is estimated that in Illinois there are 8000 epileptics, of whom 10 per cent are in the care of the public.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

Annual Report of the Department of Police and Excise, Brooklyn, N. Y., for 1894. Pp. 137.

This volume has more than ordinarily complete statistics on arrests, character of those arrested, and the conditions of arrest. Statistics are given by days in the week and by the hours of the day. The following is the table of arrests by days:—

Sundays,	7177	Thursdays,	5338
Mondays,	6230	Fridays,	5594
Tuesdays,	6499	Saturdays,	6586
Wednesdays,	5851		

From the table on page 32, of arrests for offences, the following condensation is made:—

	Offences against Person.	Offences against Property.	Felonies.	Disorderly Conduct	Drunken- ness.	Drunkenness and Disorderly Conduct.	All Other Charges.	Total.
1875	17,074	7,626	2,887	1,487	9,192	1,061	10,003	24,700
1880	22,623	4,152	2,858	1,376	10,207	1,058	11,286	26,785
1885	22,759	4,132	2,776	282	12,898	11,485	27,391
1890	33,021	5,285	3,376	338	22,547	12,053	38,314
1894	36,136	7,139	4,497	796	25,073	12,909	43,275

A large part of the increase in the statistics of crime is thus seen to be accounted for by the drunkenness column.

On page 38 is a column showing the voters registered from 1872 to the present time. The enormous fluctuations throw an interesting light upon the interest which is taken in the suffrage at different periods. The number of buildings erected in 1894 was one-third less than in 1893. There has been a fairly constant decrease in the number of buildings erected since 1889. On page 45 is an interesting table showing the permits issued for processions and parades during the year, with the number of persons taking part and the object for parading; 1066 permits were granted, of which 106 were for funerals, 142 for picnics, 77 for target excursions, 104 for festivals, and 637 miscellaneous. The census of the unemployed taken by the police in 1894 is given.

RAILWAYS IN UNITED STATES.

Seventh Annual Report of the Statistics of Railways of the United States for the Year Ending June 30, 1894. Prepared by the Statistician to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Washington, 1895. Pp. 102; diagrams 9.

The tables in this report are based upon 98.31 per cent of the total railway mileage of the country. For the first time a decrease in the number of railway employes is reported by this office. On June 30, 1894, there were in the employ of railways 779,608 persons, as against 873,602 persons in 1893. This shows a decrease of 93,994. "If four persons to the wage earner be accepted, it shows that the number of persons deprived of their regular income on account of the depression of the transportation business in the year ending June 30, 1894, was 375,976."

A new feature in this report is the summary which shows the average daily compensation of railway employes by classes for the years ending June 30, 1892, 1893, 1894.

The stock on which no dividends were paid during the year amounted to 63.43 per cent of the total amount of stock outstanding. The funded debt upon which no interest was paid was 17.29 per cent of the aggregated funded debt. From a statistical point of view it